

INFOGRAPHIC

— PARTS OF AN —

# RFID TAG

 atlasRFIDstore.com

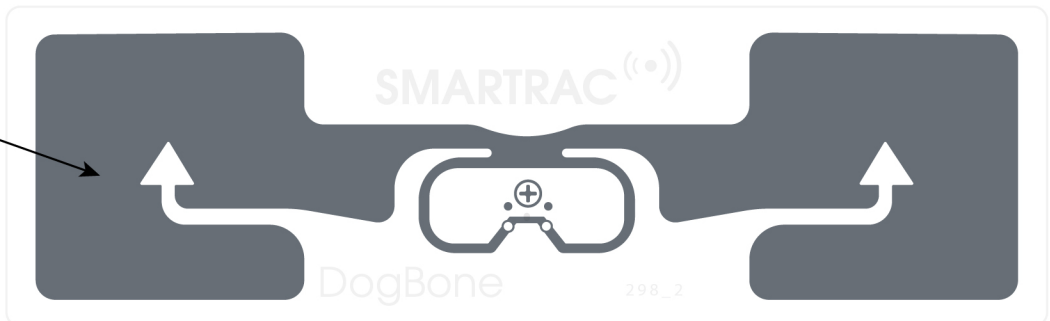
# PARTS of an RFID TAG

## Tag Face



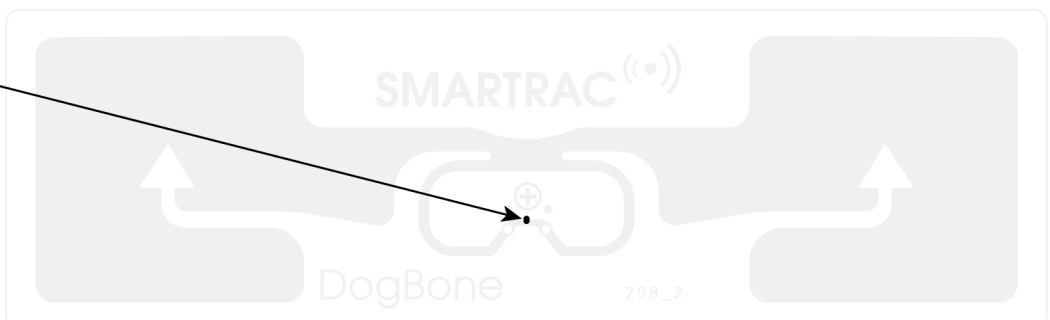
- **Usually made of** PET, Plastic, White Film, Paper, or similar materials.
- **Can be dry** (no adhesive on the back), wet (adhesive on the back), or in some cases adhesive plus (extra strength adhesive on the back).
- **Available in a variety** of different sizes depending application needs.

## Antenna



- **Made of metal**, or a metal - based material.
- **The shape of the antenna** helps to indicate the frequency - HF & LF tags use coiled antennas in order to build up the amount of power needed to couple. UHF tags typically use dipole antenna (above).
- **Each antenna design** is unique to the tag and differs in read range and sensitivity, even if the RFID tag uses the same IC. Antennas are usually designed to be application specific.

## Integrated Circuit (IC)



- **Each integrated circuit** is around the size of a pin head.
- **Thousands, or tens of thousands** of integrated circuits are manufactured together on a silicon wafer and have to be hand cut, or laser cut apart.
- **The IC contains the four** memory banks and any written data. Each IC is made to the manufacturer's specifications as far as bit allocation.